

1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



**AMERICAN SAMOA, CANAL ZONE,
GUAM, VIRGIN ISLANDS OF U. S.**

**NUMBER OF
INHABITANTS**

UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION : 1950

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ROY V. PEEL, Director



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**AMERICAN SAMOA
CANAL ZONE • GUAM
VIRGIN ISLANDS OF U. S.**

*Prepared under the supervision of
Howard G. Brunsman, Chief
Population and Housing Division*

1950 POPULATION CENSUS REPORT P-A54

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**Totals for
CITIES • MUNICIPALITIES •
DISTRICTS • SMALL AREAS**





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PREFACE

This report presents statistics on the number of inhabitants of American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States and of their counties, municipalities, court districts, and minor civil divisions. These data are based upon tabulations from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population of the United States, its Territories, possessions, etc., conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929.

The major portion of the information compiled from the Census of Population of 1950 will appear in Volume I, *Number of Inhabitants*, and in Volume II, *Characteristics of the Population*. This report is a preprint of Chapter 54 of Volume I, which is to present, in a single publication, statistics on the number of inhabitants for each State, Territory, possession, etc.

The materials presented here will also appear in Part 54 of Volume II. Volume II will comprise a series of separately published parts, one for each State and Territory, one for the possessions, etc., and a summary for the United States. The use of separate parts makes the basic materials on characteristics of the population for a given State or Territory or the smaller possessions, etc., available to the public in a single publication. Within each part, Chapter A will recapitulate the statistics on the number and distribution of the population; Chapter B will present statistics on the general characteristics of the population; and Chapter C will present data on detailed population characteristics for the larger areas within the State or Territory, such as cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more and standard metropolitan areas. Within Part 54 there will be no subdivision by chapters. The data presented, however, will cover the materials included in Chapters A and B of other parts of Volume II.

This report was prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, and Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations, by Joel Williams, Chief, Territories and Possessions Section. The collection of the information on which these statistics are based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Field Division. The geographic work was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division.

December 1951.

APPENDIX

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted on the effect of the temperature of the water on the rate of the reaction between the acid and the alkali. The experiments were conducted at different temperatures, and the results are given in the table below.

Temperature of water (°C)	Rate of reaction (g. of acid per g. of alkali per hour)
10	0.12
20	0.18
30	0.25
40	0.35
50	0.45
60	0.55
70	0.65
80	0.75
90	0.85
100	0.95

The results show that the rate of the reaction increases with the temperature of the water. The rate of reaction is highest at 100°C and lowest at 10°C.

U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants
- II Characteristics of the Population

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Census Tracts, Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Differential Fertility, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics
- II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics
- III Farm Housing Characteristics
- IV Residential Financing
- V Block Statistics

Housing statistics for census tracts are to be included in the Population reports on census tracts.

AMERICAN SAMOA—CANAL ZONE—GUAM— VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Number of Inhabitants

Usual place of residence.—According to usual Census practice, each person enumerated in the 1950 Census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence or domicile, although in the vast majority of cases, these different bases of classification would be identical.

In the application of this rule, persons were not always counted as residents of the places in which they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Visitors found staying in private homes were not ordinarily interviewed there. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away and were also reported by their families at home.

Persons in the armed forces quartered on military installations were enumerated as residents of the area in which their installations were located. Members of their families were enumerated where they actually resided. In the 1950 Census, college students living away from home were considered residents of the communities in which they were residing while attending college, rather than as persons temporarily absent from their parental homes as was the practice in 1940. In 1950 the crews of vessels of the American Merchant Marine were counted as part of the population of the ports in which their vessels were berthed on April 1, 1950. In 1940 such persons were treated as part of the population of the port from which the vessel operated. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for long periods of time, were counted as inhabitants of the place in which the institution was located; whereas patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily have short stays, were counted at, or allocated to, their homes. All persons without a usual place of residence were counted where they were enumerated.

AMERICAN SAMOA

Population of American Samoa.—The population of American Samoa on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 18,937. The total land area of American Samoa is 76 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 249 as compared with an average of 170 in 1940.

The Islands of American Samoa were acquired by the United States in accordance with a convention among the United States, Great Britain, and Germany, signed December 2, 1899, ratified February 16, 1900, and proclaimed by the President of the United States on the latter date. Under an Executive order of February 19, 1900, the islands were placed under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy for use as a naval station. The high chiefs of the Tutuila voluntarily ceded the islands of Tutuila and Aunuu to the United States on April 17, 1900; and the islands of the

Manua group (Tau, Olosega, and Ofu) were ceded by their high chiefs on July 16, 1904. By joint resolution of Congress, approved March 4, 1925, Swains Island was annexed to American Samoa.

Local censuses of population were taken by the naval governors in 1900 and 1912. In the 1920 and subsequent censuses, the population of the islands was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial census of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the naval governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Captain Thomas F. Darden, United States Navy, who was Governor in April 1950, was in charge of taking the 1950 Census of American Samoa.

In 1900 American Samoa had a population of 5,679 (table 1). In 1950 the population was about three times as large. The rate of growth of the population in the past decade was the greatest since the beginning of this century. Between 1940 and 1950 the population of American Samoa increased by 6,029, or 46.7 percent.

Districts and islands.—American Samoa is divided into five districts: Manua District, comprising Ofu, Olosega, and Tau Islands; the Eastern District of Tutuila Island, which also includes Aunuu Island; the Western District of Tutuila Island; Swains Island District; and Rose Island District. Table 2 shows the population of the districts from 1930 to 1950, and also the population of individual islands; Rose Island District, not shown, was uninhabited.

Counties and villages.—Three of the districts of American Samoa are divided into fourteen counties and these in turn are divided into villages. Table 3 shows the population of each district by counties and villages for the last three censuses. Between the 1940 and the 1950 Censuses there were no change in the boundaries of areas listed. For changes in boundaries prior to the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 1202, and reports of earlier censuses.

CANAL ZONE

Population of the Canal Zone.—The population of the Canal Zone on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 52,822. The total land area of the Canal Zone is 362 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 146 as compared with an average of 143 in 1940.

The use, occupation, and control of the Canal Zone have been granted to the United States Government under treaty agreements with the Republic of Panama. The Republic has further granted all rights, power, and authority within the Canal Zone which the United States would possess and exercise if it were sovereign of the territory. The first census of the Canal Zone was taken as of February 1, 1912, by the Department of Civil Administration of the Isthmian Canal Commission. In 1920 and subsequent decades, the population of the Canal Zone was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial census of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the

Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Brigadier General F. K. Newcomer, United States Army, who was Governor in April 1950, was in charge of the 1950 Census of the Canal Zone.

In 1912 the Canal Zone had a population of 62,810 (table 4). In 1950, 38 years later, its population was almost one-fifth less. Between 1912 and 1920, there was a sharp decline of over three-fifths in the population. Since 1920 the population has increased but at a decreasing rate in each decade. Between 1940 and 1950, the population of the Canal Zone increased by only 995, or less than 2 percent.

Court districts.—The Canal Zone has no county organization, but it is divided into court districts, which are treated for census purposes as equivalent to county areas. Table 5 shows the population of the two court districts of the Canal Zone from 1930 to 1950, together with the land area of each district and its population per square mile in 1950. The figures shown for each year relate to the area as constituted at that time.

Minor geographic divisions.—Table 6 shows the population of each court district for towns and rural areas. Since there were a large number of changes in the boundaries of these minor geographic divisions between 1930 and 1940, the data shown in this table are limited to 1940 and 1950.

Towns.—Table 7 shows the population in 1950 and 1940 of towns in the Canal Zone. In this table the towns are arranged in alphabetical order, each followed by the name of the court district in which it is located.

GUAM

Population of Guam.—The population of Guam on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 59,498 (table 8). The total land area of Guam is 203 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 293 as compared with an average of 110 in 1940.

The Island of Guam was ceded by Spain to the United States under the terms of the Treaty of Paris, signed December 10, 1898, and ratified in April 1899. Local censuses of population were taken by the naval governors in 1901 and 1910. In 1920, 1930, and 1940, the population of the island was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the naval governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Although the formal transfer of the administration of Guam from the Navy to the Department of the Interior did not take place until August 1, 1950, Carlton Skinner, the first civilian Governor of Guam, had been appointed before April 1950 and was in charge of taking the 1950 Census of Guam.

Municipalities.—Guam is divided into 15 municipalities, which are the principal administrative units of the island. Table 9 shows the population in 1950 and 1940 of these municipalities. Because of extensive redistricting between 1930 and 1940, however, it is impossible to show all comparative figures for 1930.

Cities and villages.—Table 10 shows the 1950 population of Agana city and the villages in Guam. In this table the places are arranged in alphabetical order, each followed by the name of the municipality in which it is located. In 1940 the municipalities of Guam were divided into towns and barrios, with the exception of Agana municipality, which was coextensive with Agana city. During World War II, most of the towns and villages (including Agana city) were either totally destroyed

or severely damaged. In the reconstruction process, many of the communities were relocated and the division of municipalities into barrios was abandoned. As a result of all these changes, table 10 has been limited to 1950 data only.

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

Population of the Virgin Islands.—The population of the Virgin Islands of the United States on April 1, 1950, according to the 1950 Census, was 26,665. The total land area of the Virgin Islands is 132 square miles. In 1950 the average number of inhabitants per square mile was 202 as compared with an average of 189 in 1940.

The Virgin Islands of the United States, formerly known as the Danish West Indies, were acquired by the United States by purchase from Denmark in 1917, the formal transfer of possession having taken place on March 31 of that year. St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas are the principal islands of the group. There are 65 smaller islands, most of which are uninhabited.

Local censuses of population were taken by the Danish Government at irregular intervals between 1835 and 1911. A special census was taken in 1917 under the supervision of the Bureau of the Census and in 1930, 1940, and 1950 the population was enumerated in conjunction with the regular decennial censuses of the United States, the field work being done under the supervision of the Governor in accordance with plans prescribed by the Director of the Census. Morris F. de Castro, who was governor in April 1950, was in charge of taking the 1950 Census of the Virgin Islands.

According to the first census in 1835, the population of the Virgin Islands was 43,178 (table 11). In 1950, 115 years later, the population had decreased by more than one-third. In nearly every intercensal period before 1930 the population decreased, but, between 1930 and 1940, there was a population increase of 13.1 percent. Between 1940 and 1950, the population of the Virgin Islands increased by 1,776, or 7.1 percent.

Urban and rural population.—The urban population comprises all persons living in places of 2,500 inhabitants or more; the remainder of the population is classified as rural. The 1950 urban population of the Virgin Islands comprised 15,581 persons, or 58.4 percent of the total population. Between 1940 and 1950, the urban population increased by 9.0 percent from a total of 14,296 in 1940.

Municipalities.—Table 13 shows the population of the two municipalities which are the major administrative units of the Virgin Islands and of the islands within each municipality. Between 1940 and 1950, the population of the Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John increased by 21.5 percent, whereas that of St. Croix decreased by 6.2 percent.

Minor civil divisions.—To the primary political divisions into which the municipalities are subdivided, the Bureau of the Census applies the general term of "minor civil divisions." In the Virgin Islands, the minor civil divisions are cities or quarters. Charlotte Amalie, the largest city, is subdivided into quarters. Table 14 shows the statistics on the population of each municipality, by city or quarter, for the last three censuses. There were no changes in boundaries between 1940 and 1950. For changes prior to the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), *Population*, Vol. I, p. 1236, and reports of earlier censuses.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

American Samoa—Canal Zone—Guam— Virgin Islands of the United States

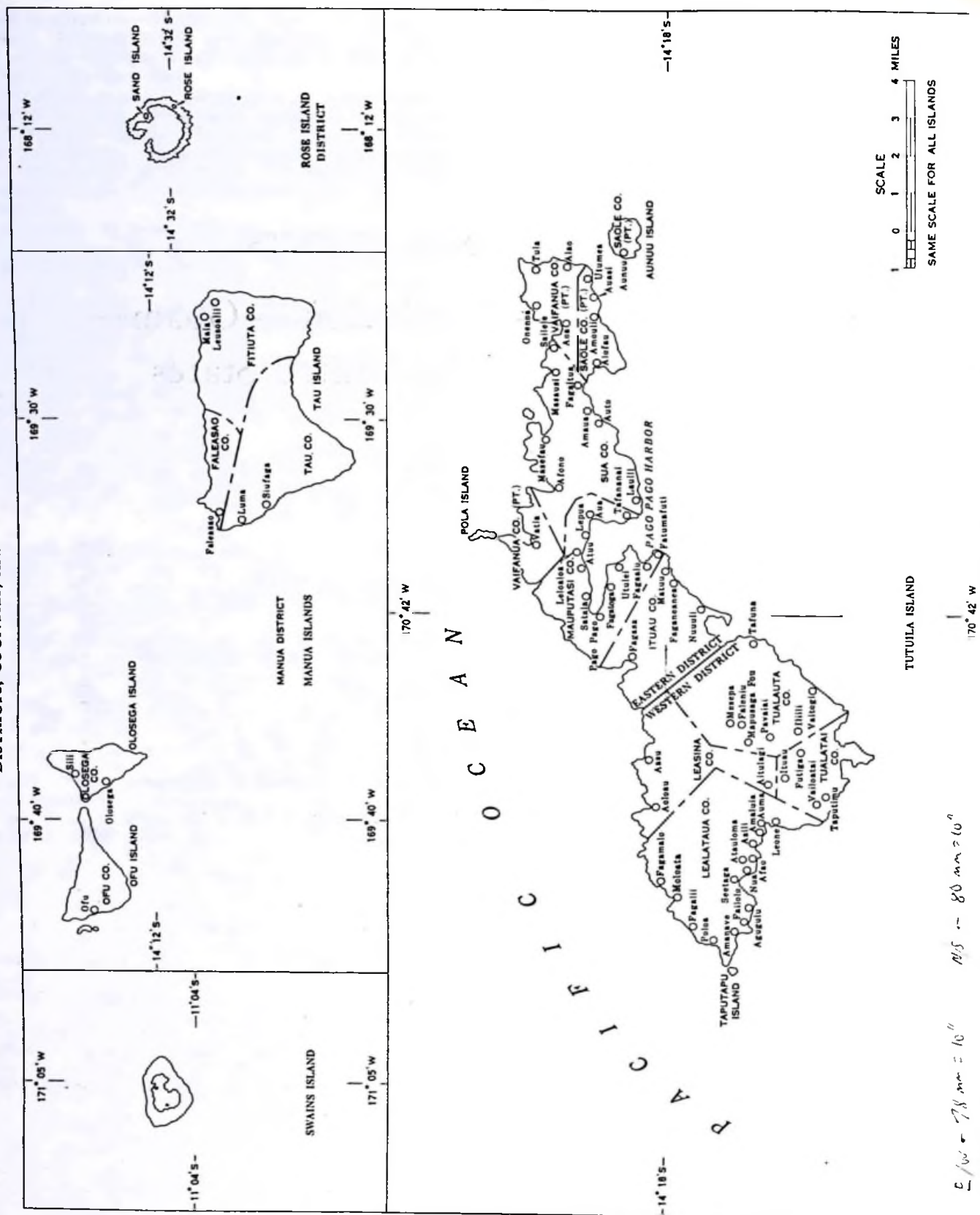
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54-1

DISTRICTS, COUNTIES, AND VILLAGES



$c_{\text{min}} = 74 \text{ mm} = 10''$
 $N/S = 80 \text{ mm} = 10''$

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

54-3

Table 1.—POPULATION OF AMERICAN SAMOA: 1900 TO 1950

Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census		Census date	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1950 (Apr. 1)	18,937	6,020	46.7	1920 (Jan. 1) ¹	8,056	805	11.1
1940 (Apr. 1)	12,908	2,853	28.4	1912 ²	7,251	1,572	27.7
1930 (Apr. 1)	10,055	1,999	24.8	1900 ³	5,679		

¹ Rate of increase, exclusive of population (99 in 1930) of Swains Island, annexed in 1925, 23.6 percent.

² Population of area as then constituted.

Table 2.—AREA AND POPULATION OF AMERICAN SAMOA, BY DISTRICTS AND ISLANDS: 1930 TO 1950

District and island	Land area in square miles, 1950	Population					
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase	
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1930	1930 to 1940
American Samoa	76	18,937	249	12,908	10,055	46.7	28.4
Districts:							
Manua ¹	22	2,819	128	2,597	2,147	8.5	21.0
Tutuila, Eastern ²	25	10,624	425	6,733	5,032	57.8	33.8
Tutuila, Western	28	5,330	190	3,431	2,777	55.3	23.6
Swains Island ³	1	164	164	147	99	11.6	48.5
Islands:							
Aunuu	1	398	398	322	233	23.6	38.2
Ofu	3	570	192	500	466	15.2	7.3
Olosega	2	545	273	509	438	7.1	16.2
Tau	17	1,608	100	1,588	1,243	6.9	27.8
Tutuila	52	16,556	299	9,842	7,576	58.1	29.9
Swains	1	164	164	147	99	11.6	48.5

¹ Includes Ofu, Olosega, and Tau Islands.

² Includes Aunuu Island.

³ Annexed to American Samoa in 1925.

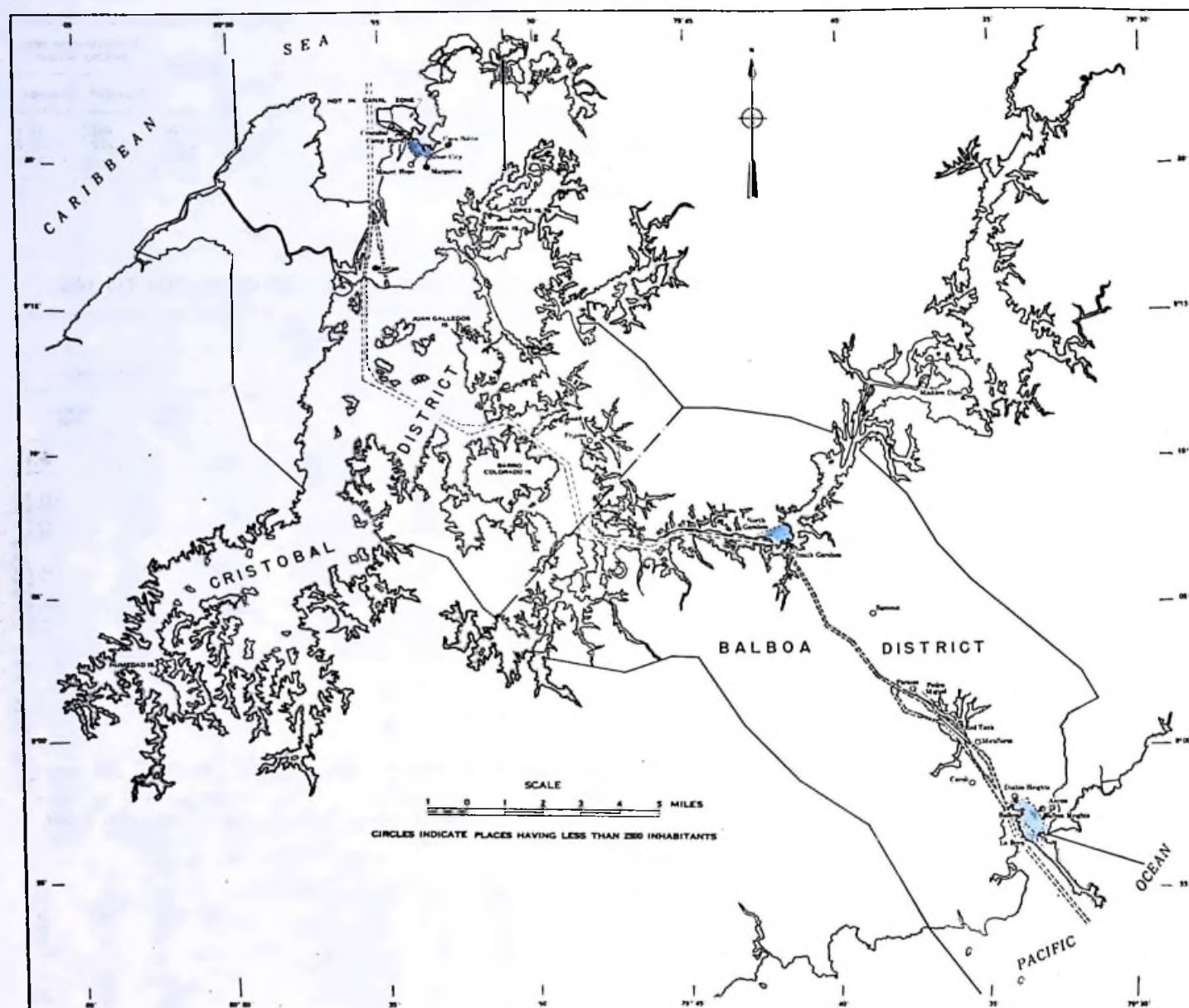
Table 3.—POPULATION OF DISTRICTS OF AMERICAN SAMOA, BY COUNTIES AND VILLAGES: 1930 TO 1950

District, county, and village	1950	1940	1930	District, county, and village	1950	1940	1930	District, county, and village	1950	1940	1930
Manua District	2,819	2,597	2,147	Tutuila, Eastern Dist.—Con.				Tutuila, Western Dist.—Con.			
Faleasao County	368	340	279	Tafanana County—Con.				Lealataua County—Con.			
Faleasao village	368	340	270	Tafanana village	32			Atanuloma village	57	120	49
Fitiuta County	559	494	402	Utulei village	744	488	375	Auma village	165		
Leusolili village	280	236	222	Balance of county	298	270	190	Fagallili village	78	48	32
Maina village	279	258	180	Snole County	844	678	471	Fagamalo village	116	97	62
Ofu County	576	500	466	Alofau village	204	134	103	Falolo village	34	34	67
Ofu village	576	500	466	Amouli village	155	180	115	Leone village	881	711	583
Olosega County	545	509	438	Auaia village	47			Moloata village	41		
Olosega village	443	421	371	Aunuu Island, incl. Aunuu village	398	322	233	Nua village	108	52	50
Sili village	102	88	67	Utumea village	40	42	20	Poloa village	150	106	92
Tau County	771	754	562	Sua County	1,325	881	622	Seetaga village	106	95	49
Luma village	415	397	260	Afono village	169	138	96	Leasana County	447	335	272
Siufaga village	356	331	284	Amoua village	125	49	41	Aasu village	101	88	58
Balance of county		20	12	Auto village	43			Altulagi village	170	118	100
Tutuila, Eastern District	10,624	6,733	5,032	Fagaitua village	255	212	152	Aoloua village	145	129	114
Iituu County	1,796	1,012	750	Lautili village	206	103	114	Balance of county	31		
Faganeana village	60	58	42	Masaui village	94	54	40	Tualatala County	844	527	437
Fagasa village	537	400	265	Masefau village	234	202	131	Futiga village	166	68	36
Matuu village	174	44	47	Salele village	93	63	48	Iituu village	103	74	84
Nuunuli village	1,025	510	396	Balance of county	16			Taputimu village	212	169	101
Mauputasi County	5,467	3,361	2,550	Valaunua County	1,192	801	630	Valaotai village	303	216	216
Atuu village	91	48	41	Alao village	324	195	138	Tualata County	1,538	944	812
Fagasa village	655	330	254	Aoa village	194	141	137	Falenlu village	351	135	91
Fagatua village	395	197	106	Ononua village	141	108	67	Ilili village	308	194	199
Fagatoga village	1,156	912	678	Tula village	261	144	128	Mapusaga Fou village	136		
Futuafuti village	40	8	12	Vatia village	272	213	160	Mesopa village ¹	149	119	121
Lelolua village	265	128	141	Tutuila, Western District	5,330	3,431	2,777	Pavaiat village	342	203	140
Lepua village	43	30	16	Lealataua County	2,201	1,625	1,256	Tafuna village	68	53	44
Pago Pago village	1,586	934	708	Afao village	42	45	48	Vaitogi village	421	235	217
Sataia village	162	16	38	Agugulu village	52			Balance of county	63		
				Amalua village	100	65	57	Swains Island District	164	147	99
				Amanave village	209	123	106	Swains Island	164	147	99
				Asili village	62	79	61				

¹ Returned as Mapusaga village in 1940.

CANAL ZONE

COURT DISTRICTS AND TOWNS



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

54-5

Table 4.—POPULATION OF THE CANAL ZONE: 1912 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Census date	Popu- lation	Increase over pre- ceding census		Census date	Popu- lation	Increase over pre- ceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1950 (Apr. 1).....	52,822	995	1.9	1920 (Jan. 1).....	22,858	-39,952	-63.6
1940 (Apr. 1).....	51,827	12,360	31.3	1912 (Feb. 1).....	82,810		
1930 (Apr. 1).....	39,467	16,609	72.7				

Table 5.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE CANAL ZONE, BY COURT DISTRICTS: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Court district	Land area in square miles, 1950	Population					
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase	
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940
Canal Zone.....	362	52,822	146	51,827	39,467	1.9	31.3
Balboa.....	222	37,738	170	31,502	22,197	19.8	41.9
Cristobal.....	140	15,084	108	20,325	17,270	-25.8	17.7

Table 6.—POPULATION OF COURT DISTRICTS OF THE CANAL ZONE, BY MINOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1950 AND 1940

Court district and minor geographic division	1950	1940	Court district and minor geographic division	1950	1940	Court district and minor geographic division	1950	1940
Balboa District.....	37,738	31,502	Balboa District—Con.			Cristobal District.....	15,084	20,325
Ancon town.....	1,005	1,940	Madden Dam (rural).....	14	8	Camp Blerd town.....	666	615
Arraijan (rural).....	85	101	Miraflores town.....	55	80	Coco Solito town ¹	1,303	826
Balboa town.....	4,162	3,922	North Gamboa town.....	3,074	2,353	Cristobal town.....	417	231
Balboa Heights town.....	363	374	Palo Seco Leper Colony.....	119	145	Escobal (rural).....	95	305
Chagres (rural).....	210	179	Paraiso town.....	1,503		Escondido (rural).....	263	
Coccol town ¹	1,244		Pedro Miguel town.....	809	752	Frijoles town.....	119	62
Corozal Hospital Farm.....	472	396	Pedro Miguel (rural).....	378	527	Gatun town.....	2,275	2,477
Diablo Heights town.....	1,647	451	Red Tank town.....	1,949	2,231	La Chinita (rural).....	34	84
Frijoles (rural).....	74	80	South Gamboa town.....	198	354	Margarita town ¹	967	
Gamboa Prison.....	122	56	Summit town.....	48	66	Monte Lirio (rural).....	58	245
La Boca town.....	4,235	4,035	Balance of district.....	15,053	13,095	Mount Hope town.....	73	11
Las Cascadas (rural).....	212	278				Silver City town.....	5,728	4,583
Madden Dam town.....	15	73				Trinidad (rural).....	108	243
						Balance of district.....	2,980	10,643

¹ Established since 1940.

Table 7.—POPULATION OF TOWNS IN THE CANAL ZONE: 1950 AND 1940

Town	District	1950	1940	Town	District	1950	1940	Town	District	1950	1940
Ancon.....	Balboa.....	1,005	1,940	Frijoles.....	Cristobal.....	119	62	North Gamboa.....	Balboa.....	3,074	2,353
Balboa.....	Balboa.....	4,162	3,922	Gatun.....	Cristobal.....	2,275	2,477	Paraiso.....	Balboa.....	1,503	
Balboa Heights.....	Balboa.....	363	374	La Boca.....	Balboa.....	4,235	4,035	Pedro Miguel.....	Balboa.....	809	752
Camp Blerd.....	Cristobal.....	666	615	Madden Dam.....	Balboa.....	15	73	Red Tank.....	Balboa.....	1,949	2,231
Coccol ¹	Balboa.....	1,244		Margarita.....	Cristobal.....	967		Silver City.....	Cristobal.....	5,728	4,583
Coco Solito ¹	Cristobal.....	1,303		Miraflores.....	Balboa.....	55	80	South Gamboa.....	Balboa.....	198	354
Cristobal.....	Cristobal.....	417	826	Mount Hope.....	Cristobal.....	73	11	Summit.....	Balboa.....	48	66
Diablo Heights.....	Balboa.....	1,647	451								

¹ Established since 1940.

MUNICIPALITIES, CITIES, AND VILLAGES



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

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Table 8.—POPULATION OF GUAM, 1901 TO 1950, AND OF AGANA CITY, 1920 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Census date	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census		Census date	Popula- tion	Increase over pre- ceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Guam:				Agana city:			
1950 (Apr. 1).....	59,498	37,208	100.9	1950.....	1,330	-8,674	-86.7
1940 (Apr. 1).....	22,290	3,781	20.4	1940.....	10,004	1,314	15.1
1930 (Apr. 1).....	18,509	5,234	32.4	1930.....	8,690	1,258	16.9
1920 (Jan. 1).....	13,275	1,469	12.4	1920.....	7,432		
1910.....	11,800	2,130	22.0				
1901.....	9,670						

¹ Includes 213 persons on United States naval vessels in Apra Harbor.

² Includes 1,118 persons on United States naval reservations and on United States naval vessels stationed at Guam.

³ Includes native men enlisted in U. S. Navy, but excludes United States naval station personnel (319).

Table 9.—AREA AND POPULATION OF GUAM, BY MUNICIPALITIES: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Municipality	Land area in square miles, 1950	Population					
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase	
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940
Guam	203	59,498	293	22,290	18,509	166.9	20.4
Agana ²	1	800	800	10,004	11,042	-92.0	-9.4
Agat.....	25	4,682	187	1,068	887	338.4	20.4
Asan.....	3	3,090	618	650	559	371.0	17.4
Barrigada.....	18	11,534	641	875		1,218.2	
Dededo.....	27	6,441	239	1,190		438.5	
Inarajan.....	19	1,490	78	1,076	1,176	38.5	-8.5
Machanao.....	20	684	34	275		148.7	
Merizo.....	7	1,086	155	866	1,101	25.4	-21.3
Piti.....	7	1,902	272	1,175	928	61.9	26.6
Sinajana ¹	6	9,169	1,528	1,236		641.8	
Sumay.....	4	6,718	1,680	1,997	1,209	238.4	65.2
Talofolo.....	14	913	65	450		100.2	
Umatac.....	7	580	83	430		34.9	
Yigo.....	25	9,022	361	324		2,654.6	
Yona.....	18	1,387	77	650	480	111.4	34.2

¹ Includes 1,118 persons on United States naval reservations and United States naval vessels stationed at Guam, not included in the total for any municipality.

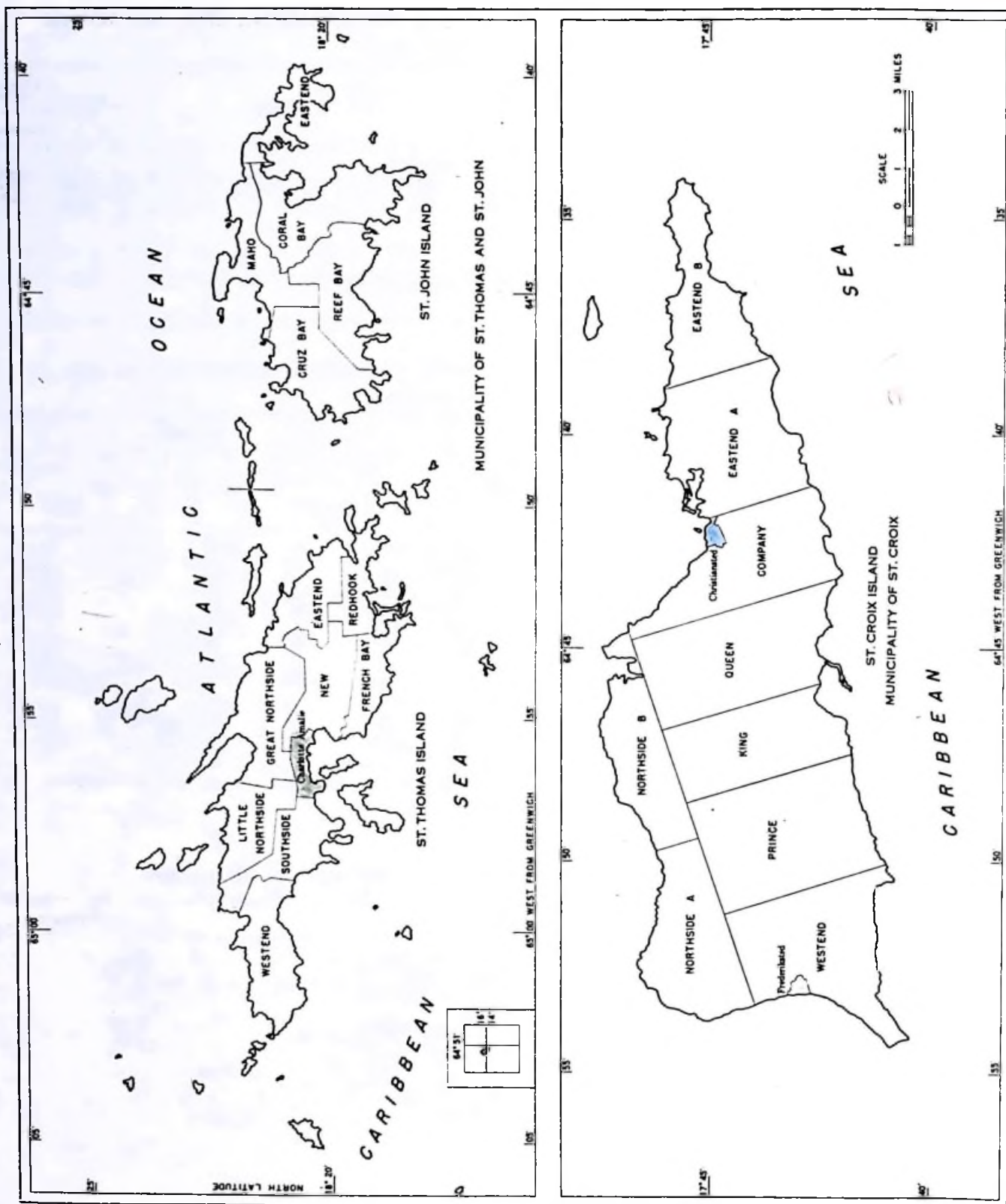
² Part of Agana municipality annexed to Sinajana municipality in 1947.

Table 10.—POPULATION OF CITIES AND VILLAGES IN GUAM: 1950

City or village	Municipality	1950	City or village	Municipality	1950
Agana city.....	Agana.....	1,330	Merizo village.....	Merizo.....	511
	Asan.....		Mongmong village.....	Sinajana.....	667
	Barrigada.....		Ordot village.....	Sinajana.....	270
	Dededo.....		Piti village.....	Piti.....	773
	Sinajana.....		Santa Rita village.....	Agat.....	1,413
Agana Heights village.....	Sinajana.....	858	Sinajana village.....	Sinajana.....	3,069
Agat village.....	Agat.....	1,340	Talofolo village.....	Talofolo.....	618
Asan village.....	Asan.....	620	Tamuning village.....	Dededo.....	1,053
Barrigada village.....	Barrigada.....	1,066	Toto village.....	Sinajana.....	526
Chalan Pago village.....	Sinajana.....	424	Umatac village.....	Umatac.....	387
Dededo village.....	Dededo.....	907	Yigo village.....	Yigo.....	411
Inarajan village.....	Inarajan.....	812	Yona village.....	Yona.....	997

VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES

MUNICIPALITIES, CITIES, AND QUARTERS



NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

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Table 11.—POPULATION OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1835 TO 1950

[For description of urban definition, see text. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Census date	Total population				Urban places				Rural territory				Percent of total	
	Population ¹	Increase over preceding census		Number	Population	Increase over preceding census		Population	Increase over preceding census		Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent		Number	Percent				
1950 (Apr. 1)	20,665	1,776	7.1	2	15,581	1,285	9.0	11,084	491	4.6	58.4	41.6	58.4	41.6
1940 (Apr. 1)	24,889	2,877	13.1	2	14,206	795	5.9	10,593	2,082	24.5	57.4	42.6	57.4	42.6
1930 (Apr. 1)	22,012	-4,039	-15.5	3	15,501	-1,904	-12.7	8,511	-2,075	-19.6	61.3	38.7	61.3	38.7
1917 (Nov. 1)	20,051	-1,035	-3.8	3	15,465	-577	-3.6	10,580	-458	-4.1	59.4	40.6	59.4	40.6
1911 (Feb. 1)	27,086	-3,441	-11.3	3	16,042	-1,726	-9.7	11,044	-1,715	-13.4	59.2	40.8	59.2	40.8
1901 (Feb. 1)	30,527	-2,259	-6.9	3	17,768	-860	-4.7	12,759	-1,390	-9.8	58.2	41.8	58.2	41.8
1890 (Apr. 9)	32,780	-977	-2.9	3	18,637	-1,546	-7.7	14,149	569	4.2	56.8	43.2	56.8	43.2
1880 (Oct. 9)	33,763	-4,058	-10.7	3	20,183	-442	-2.1	13,580	-3,616	-21.0	59.8	40.2	59.8	40.2
1870 (Oct. 9)	37,821	-410	-1.1	3	20,625	525	2.0	17,106	-935	-5.2	54.5	45.5	54.5	45.5
1860 (Oct. 9)	38,231	1,091	2.9	3	20,100	722	3.7	18,131	372	2.1	52.6	47.4	52.6	47.4
1855 (Oct. 9)	37,137	-2,477	-6.3	3	19,378	-261	-1.3	17,759	-2,216	-11.1	52.2	47.8	52.2	47.8
1850 (May 13)	39,614	26	0.1	3	19,639	3,971	25.3	19,975	-3,945	-16.5	49.6	50.4	49.6	50.4
1846 (Oct. 1)	39,588	-1,367	-3.3	2	15,608	256	1.7	23,920	-1,623	-6.4	59.6	40.4	59.6	40.4
1841 (Oct. 1)	40,955	-2,223	-5.1	2	15,412	-1,465	-8.7	25,543	-758	-2.9	37.6	62.4	37.6	62.4
1835 (Oct. 1)	43,178			2	16,877			26,301			39.1	60.9	39.1	60.9

¹ A special Federal census was taken in 1917. Censuses prior to 1917 taken by the Danish Government.

² Revised to exclude Frederiksted city (population 2,498) which was considered urban in 1940.

Table 12.—POPULATION OF URBAN PLACES IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1835 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

City and census year	Population	Increase over preceding census		City and census year	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Charlotte Amalie:				Christiansted:			
1950	11,469	1,668	17.0	1950	4,112	-383	-8.5
1940	9,801	2,765	39.3	1940	4,495	728	19.3
1930	7,036	-711	-9.2	1930	3,767	-807	-17.6
1917	7,747	-500	-6.1	1917	4,574	-18	-0.4
1911	8,247	-293	-3.4	1911	4,592	-891	-16.3
1901	8,540	-915	-9.7	1901	5,433	-16	-0.3
1890	9,455	-2,309	-19.6	1890	5,499	560	11.3
1880	11,764	83	0.7	1880	4,939	-188	-3.7
1870	11,981	300	2.4	1870	5,127	-194	-3.6
1860	11,331	220	2.0	1860	5,321	61	1.2
1855	11,161	-222	-2.0	1855	5,260	-110	-2.0
1850	11,383	823	7.8	1850	5,370	262	5.1
1846	10,560	484	4.8	1846	5,108	-228	-4.3
1841	10,076	-995	-9.0	1841	5,336	-470	-8.1
1835	11,071			1835	5,806		

Table 13.—AREA AND POPULATION OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY MUNICIPALITIES AND ISLANDS, URBAN AND RURAL: 1930 TO 1950

[Minus sign (—) denotes decrease]

Municipality and island	Land area in square miles, 1950	Total population						Urban population			Rural population			Percent urban	
		1950		1940	1930	Percent increase		1950	1940	Percent increase	1950	1940	Percent increase	1950	1940
		Total	Per square mile			1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940								
Virgin Islands of the United States	132	26,665	202	24,889	22,012	7.1	13.1	15,581	14,296	9.0	11,084	10,593	4.6	58.4	57.4
Municipality of St. Croix	80	12,103	151	12,002	11,413	-6.2	13.0	4,112	4,495	-8.5	7,991	8,407	-4.9	34.0	34.8
St. Croix Island	80	12,103	151	12,002	11,413	-0.2	13.0	4,112	4,495	-8.5	7,991	8,407	-4.9	34.0	34.8
Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John	52	14,562	280	11,987	10,599	21.5	13.1	11,469	9,801	17.0	3,093	2,186	41.5	78.8	81.8
St. John Island	20	749	37	722	765	3.7	5.6				749	722	3.7		
St. Thomas Island	32	13,813	432	11,265	9,834	-22.6	14.6	11,469	9,801	17.0	2,344	1,464	60.1	83.0	87.0

Table 14.—POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY ISLANDS, CITIES, AND QUARTERS: 1930 TO 1950

Municipality, island, and city or quarter	1950	1940	1930	Municipality, island, and city or quarter	1950	1940	1930
Municipality of St. Croix.....	12,103	12,902	11,413	Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John— Con.			
St. Croix Island.....	12,103	12,902	11,413	St. John Island—Con.			
Christiansted city.....	4,112	4,435	3,767	Eastend quarter.....	65	77	73
Frederiksted city.....	1,961	2,498	2,696	Maho quarter.....	39	62	115
Company quarter.....	1,005	1,134	673	Reef Bay quarter.....	61	14	19
Eastend A quarter.....	204	180	145	St. Thomas Island.....	13,813	11,265	9,834
Eastend B quarter.....	9			Charlotte Amalie city.....	11,469	9,801	7,036
King quarter.....	1,083	1,045	863	Crown Prince quarter.....	5,560	4,317	2,909
Northside A quarter.....	181	263	235	King quarter.....	4,066	3,765	2,455
Northside B quarter.....	132	135	75	Queen quarter.....	1,843	1,719	1,582
Prince quarter.....	1,099	1,041	1,358	Eastend quarter.....	188	126	122
Queen quarter.....	1,090	1,078	926	French Bay quarter.....	57	64	15
Westend quarter.....	1,227	1,033	673	Great Northside quarter.....	414	302	134
Municipality of St. Thomas and St. John.....	14,562	11,987	10,599	Little Northside quarter.....	269	259	195
St. John Island.....	749	722	765	New quarter.....	105	161	886
Coral Bay quarter.....	305	316	280	Redhook quarter.....	125	93	126
Cruz Bay quarter.....	279	263	278	Southside quarter.....	1,126	462	1,001
				Westend quarter.....		17	19

